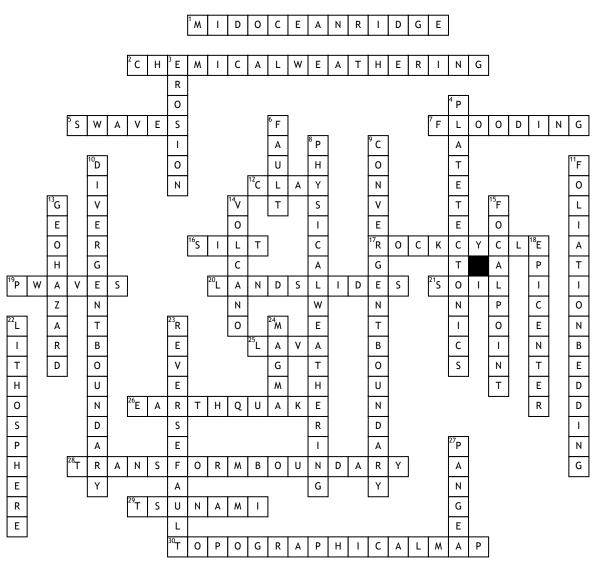
Lithosphere Vocabulary



Across

1. Underwater mountain system formed by plate tectonics

2. Disintigration or erosion of rocks

5. waves that slide past each other , move horizontally

 ${\bf 7.}$ an overflow of water that submerges land which is usually dry

12. fine grained natural rock or soil material that combines one or more clay minerals with traces of metal oxides and organic matter

16. Earthy matter, fine sand, or the like carried be moving or running water and deposited as a sediment17. The process of which rocks in the earth's crust change forms between sedimentary, metamorphic,

and igneous19. waves that compress and extend, move vertically20. A form of mass wasting that includes a wide

range of ground movements 21. the upper layer of earth in which plants grow, a black or dark brown material typically consisting of a mixture of organic remains, clay, and rock particles. **25.** Magma that has reached surface of the earth

 ${\bf 26.}$ A violent and sudden vibration in the earths crust that can cause great destruction

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28. places where plates slide past each other

29. a series of waves in a water body caused by the displacement of a large volume of water, generally in an ocean or large lake

 ${\bf 30.}$ A map that shows the elevation heights of a region

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{31.}}$ The exchange of warm liquids for cooler liquids with relation to density

Down

¹C O N V E C T

3. The action of surface processes that remove soil, rock, or dissolved material from one location on the earths crust then transport it away to another location 4. The theory that earths outer shell is divided into

several plates that glide over the mantle

6. A crack in the earths crust

8. A process where rocks can be broken up or separated

9. an actively deforming region where two or more tectonic plates or fragments of the lithosphere move toward one another and collide

10. Two plates that slowly move away from each other

11. Repetitive layering in metamorphic rocks

13. Environmental condition that can involve long and short term geological processes

14. A rupture in the crust of a planetary-mass object, such as Earth, that allows hot lava, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from a magma chamber below the surface

15. The point, or focus between two plates

18. The point where an earthquake or underground collision occur

22. the crust and the uppermost mantle which constitute the hard and rigid outer layer of the earth23. Faults that move vertically

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24. a mixture of molten or semi- molten rock found beneath the surface of the earth

27. A supercontinent that existed during the late Paleozoic and early Mesozoic eras